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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE mulished every Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE. A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY.

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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

BOMBARDMENT AND

SURRENDER

VERA CRUZ AND THE

CASTLE OF SAN JUAN DE ULUA. DISPATCHES OF

General Scott and Commodore Perry.

From the Washington Union.

From the Washington Union.

Prom our Army at Vern Cruz.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

Camp Washington, before VERA CRUZ. Mar. 23, 47. 5

Sir: Yesterday, seven of our ten 10-inch mortars being in battery, and the labors for planting the remainder of our heavy metal being in progress, I addressed, at nee o'clock, P. M. a summons to the Governor of Vera Cruz, and within the two bours limited by the heaver of the figs, received the Governor's answer. Copies of the may papers (marked respectively A and B) are herewith neclosed.

principally mortars—I was in no condition to threaten
the former.

On the return of the flag, with that reply, I at once
ordened the seven mortars, in battery, to open upon the
city. In a short time the smaller versels of Commodore
Perry's squadron—two steamers and five schooners—
seconding to previous arrangement with him approached the city within about a mile and an eighth,
whence, being partially covered from the castle—an
essential condition to their safety—they also opened a
brisk fire upon the city. This has been continued uning when the Commodore, very properly, called them
off from a position too daringly assumed.

Our three remaining mortars are now (12 o'clock, M,
in attery, and the whole ten in activity. To-morrow
sarly, If the city should continue obstinate, batteries
No. 4 and 5 will be ready to add their fire. No 4, consizing of four 24-pounders and two 8-inch Paixhan guns,
and No. 5 (naval battery) of three 33-pounders and three
t-inch Paixhans—the guas, officers, and sailors landed
from the squadron—our friends of the navy being unremitting in their zealous co-operation, in every mode

On the return of the flag, with that reply, I at one
of the 3d strillery.

Yesterday, about 12 o'clock M. I was able to place
three more mortars in battery, but owing to the highness of the wind, the shells could not be landed from
the store-ship, and our fire to this time has created in the store-ship, and our fire to this time has been very
inoderate, about 12 o'clock M. I was able to place
three more mortars in battery, but owing to the highness of the wind, the shells could not be landed from
the store-ship, and our fire to this time has been very
inoderate, not exceeded in moving three 24-pounder
guns to battery, 0.4, with the necessary ammunition
and implements which have been placed in battery.

Due more 24-pounder and two 8-inch howitzers will
be moved out to-night, and to-morrow merning (as we
able to open the four batteries with ten mortars, four
able to open the four batteries with ten mort

and form.

So far, we know that our fire upon the city has been highly effective, particularly from the batteries of 10-meh mortars, planted at about 500 yards from the city, lackuding the preparation and defence of the batteries, from the beginning—now many days—and notwithstanding the heavy fire of the enemy, from city and caste, we have only had four or five men wounded and one officer and one man killed, in or near the treaches. That officer was Captain John R. Vinton, of the United States third artillery, one of the most talented, accomplished and effective members of the army, and who was highly distinguished in the brilliant operations at Monterey. He fell hat evening in the trenches, where he was enduty as field and commanding officer, universally regretted. I have just attended his honored remains to a soldier's grave—in full view of the enemy and within reach of his guns.

Taltreen of the long-needed mortars—leaving twenty-seen, beside heavy guns, behind—have arrived, and two of them landed. A heavy norther then set in (at meridian) that stopped that operation, and also the landing of shells. Hence the fire of our mortar batteries has been slackcued, since two o'clock to-day, and cannot be relaying to the very some or the contract batteries has been slackcued, since two o'clock to-day, and cannot be relaying that any titly we shall again have a smooth

squadron, at about 10 A.M. His fire was continued to 2 oclock, P.M. a little before he was relieved by Capt. Mayo, who landed with a fresh supply of ammunition—Capt. A having exhausted the supply he had brought with him. He lost four sallors, killed, and had one officer. Lleut. Baldwin, slightly hurt.

The mortar batteries, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, have fired but larguidly during the day for want of shells, which are now going out from the beach.

The two reports of Col. Bankhead, chief of stillery, which this date, conject of which Linchons give the in-

composity during the day for want of shells, which are now going out from the beach.

The two reports of Col. Bankhead, chief of artillery, both of this date, copies of which I inclose, give the incident of those three batteries.

Battery No. 4, which will mount four 24-pounders and two Sinch Paixhan guns, has been much delayed in the bands of the indefatigable engineers by the norther that filled up the work with sand nearly as fast as it could be expend by the helf-blinded laborers. It will, however, doubtless be in full activity early to morrow morning.

March 25.—The Princeton being about to start for Philadelphia, I have but a moment to continue this report.

port.

All the batteries, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and are in awful attivity this morning. The effect is, no doubt, very great and I think the city cannot hold out beyond to-day. Iomorrow morning many of the new mortars will be has position to add their fire, when, or after the delay of some twelve hours, if no proposition to surrender should be received, I shall organize parties for carrying the city by assault. So far the defence has been spirited and obstinate.

the city by assault. So far the defence has been spirited and obstinate.

I enclose a copy of a memorial received last night, signed by the Consuls of Great Britain, France, Spain and Fruesia, within Vera Cruz, asking me to grant a truce to enable the neutrals, together with Mexican woman and children, to withdraw from the secne of havoe about them. I shall reply, the moment that an opportunity may be taken to say—I. That a truce can only be granted on the application of Gov. Morales, with a view to surrender. 2. That in sending safeguards to the different Consula, beginning as far back as the 18th inst. I distinctly admonished them—particularly the French and Spanish Consuls—and of course, through the two, the other Consuls, of the dangers that have followed. 3. That almough at that date I had already refused to allow any person whatsoever to pass the line of investment either way, yet the blockade had been left open to the Consuls and other neutrals to pass out to their respective slips of war up to the 22d instant; and 4. I shall inclose to the memorialists a copy of my summons to the Governor, to show that I had fully considered the income the memorialists a copy of my summons to the Governor, to show that I had fully considered the income that the course between the neutral ships of war and the city was stopped at the last mentioned date by Commodere Ferry, with my concurrence, which I placed on the ground that that intercourse could not fall to give to the memory and and comfort.

It will be seen from the memorial, that our batteries have already had a terrible effect on the city, (also known through other sources,) and hence the inference that a surrender must soon be proposed. In haste, I have the honor to remain, sir, with respect, your most obedient servant.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hen We, L. Mascy, Secretary of War.

Headquarters of War.

A.

Headquarters of War.

Of the United States of America.

Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz, March 22, 1847.

The modersigned, Major General Scott, General inches of the Armies of the Enited States of America, in addition to the close blockade of the coast and port of Vera Cruz, previously established by the squadron under Commodore Connor, of the Navy of the said States, having now fully invested the said City with an overwhelming army, so as to render it impossible that its garlson should receive from without succur or reinforcement of any kind; and having caused to be established batteries, competent to the speedy reduction of the said City, he, the undersigned, deems it due to the courtesies of war, in like cases, as well as the rights of humanity, to summon his excellency, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the City of Vera Cruz to surrender the same to the arms of the United States of America, present before the place.

The undersigned anxious to agare the beautiful city of Vera Cruz from the imminent hazard of demolition—its gallant defenders from a useless effusion of blood, and its peaceful inhabitants—women and children, inclusive—from the inevitable horrors of a triumphant assuit addresses this ammons to the intelligence, the willantry, and patriotism, no less than to the humanity of his excellency the Governor and Commander-inchief of Vera Cruz.

The undersigned is not accurately informed whether of the City of Vera Cruz and the City of Vera Cruz.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, At the Tribune Buildings, corner of Spruce and Nasanu streets, opposite the City Hail,

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BY GREELEY & McELRATH. .

B.

[Translation]
The undersigned, Commanding General of the free and sovereign State of Vers Cruz, has informed himself of the contents of the note which Major Gen. Scott, General in Chief of the forces of the United States, has

operations of war in the manner which he may consider most advantageous.

The undersigned has the honor to return to the General-in-Chief of the forces of the United States the demonstrations of exteem he may be pleased to honor him with. God and liberty!
Vera Cruz, March 23, 1847. JUAN MORALES.
To Major General Scott.

ABTILLERY HEADQUARTERS, Camp Washington, March 24, 1847.

Size: I have the honor to report for the information of the General in Chief, that on the 22d instant and as soon the General-in-Chief, that on the 22d instant and as soon as the Chief Engineer had reported that the batteries were sufficiently advanced to receive seven mortars. I placed that number in battery. By 2 o'clock on that day I was prepared to open the fire upon the City of Vora Cruz. At quarter-past 4 I received the orders of the General In-chief to commence firing on the city, and the batteries Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were opened with great animation and apparent effect.

From the moment the batteries opened on the afternoon of the 22d inst. the fire has been incessant day and night.

noon of the 22d inst. the fire has been incessant day and night.

On the 23d, and during the night, battery No. 1 was under the command of Capt. Brooks of the 2d Artillery, battery No. 2, under the charge of Lieut. Shackelford of the 2d Artillery, and battery No. 3, under the charge of Capt. Vinton of the 3d Artillery, and until the hour of his death, about 1 o'clock P. M. when the command devolved upon Lieut. Vanvilet, 3d Artillery.

The severe loss to the Army by the death of Capt. Vinton, was the only loss we sustained on the first day.—Several of the men were slightly wounded.

The fire from the city and from the castle on our batteries, with shot, shells, and rockets, has been intermitted, but with very brief periods, since we opened our batteries; and we must ascribe our safety, under such a heavy and constant fire, to the skill and science of the officers of engineers in the construction of our batteries. From the morning of the 23d to this morning, the batteries have been in charge of Captain-McKenzie, of the 2d artillery, and Capt. Anderson and Brevet Capt. Taylor of the 3d stillery.

Yesterday, about 12 o'clock M. I was able to place three more mortars in battery, but owing to the high-ness of the wind, the shells could not be landed from

Lieut, Scott, Act'g Adj. General.

ABTILLERY HEADQUARTERS.
Camp Washington, March 24, 1817—5 P. M.
Sin: Since my report of this date of operations in the batteries up to 4 o'clock, A. M. the hour when the troops are relieved, I have to state for the information of the General in Chief that the enemy opened a brisk fire on our batteries soon after sunrise this morning, without any effect; but about 10 o'clock, most of their batteries were again opened on us, and one man of company B. 2d Artillery, was killed at battery No. 1, and three men on the was were agained pened on us, and one man of company B. 2d Artillery, was killed at battery No. 1, and three men on the saws of the batteries will be removed.

A shell fell into battery No. 3, where four men of Company B. 2d Artillery, were wounded. The shell fell so more of the mortar bed and throwing the mortar thirty feet from the platform—as to be immediately garrison one of the mortars, breaking the mortar bed can be obtained from the ordnance depot, and the mortar will be remounted.

We have been restrained from the want of shells from throwing more than one every five minutes during the day. A full supply will be in place to night, and as soon as it is dark enough to send them to the batteries will out being observed by the enemy.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, and lie to the United States, at the ultimate cost of the beligrent that may be agreed upon by a definitive treaty of Peace.

The same transmit to the full the same of the company of the commissioners.

A first company of the commissioners of war, and the grounders do not be immediately garrison one of the mortar bed can be obtained from the ordnance depot, and the mortar will be remounted.

We have been restrained from the want of shells from throwing more than one every five minutes during the day. A full supply will be in place to night, and as soon as it is dark enough to send them to the batteries will only the commissioners.

The remove the tommers of the Commissioners.

Mexicus off

of the Army of the United States of the North, to pray him to suspend his hostilities, and to grant a reasonable truce, sufficient to enable their respective comparirots to leave the place with their women and children, as well as the Mexican women and children. The request of the undersigned appears to them too conformable to the existing ideas of civilization, and they have too high an opinion of the principles and sentiments of General Scott, not to be full of confidence in the success of this request. They pray him to have the goodness to send back his answer to the parkenexistre, who is the bearer of this, and to accept the assurances of their respectful consideration.

Consul de sa Majesté Britannique.

A. GLOUX.

Le Consul de sa Majesté le Roi des Français.
FILLIPE G. DE ESCALANTE.

El Consul de España.

El Consol de España.

HENRI D'OLEIRE.

Consol de S. M. le Roi de Prusse.

A true translation of the original paper, for the Secretary of War.

E. P. SCAMMON, A. A. D. C.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. }
Camp Washington before VERA CRUZ, March 22, 1847. }
I have this moment received your note of this date, inquiring whether, in my opinion, it may not be a necessary measure of expediency to stop for the present the intercourse heretofore allowed between neutral vessels of war off this coast and the City and Castle of Vera Cruz.

ruz.
I promptly answer in the affirmative, considering that I promptly answer in the affirmative, considering that both places are now blockaded by our squadron under your command, and the city not only invested by the army, but actually under the fire of our land batteries. The intercoure—the subject of your note—cannot, it seems to me, however neutral in its intended character on the part of the foreign ships of war present, fall to give the places in question, under our fire, much moral aid and comfort. With high respect, &c. &c. Com. M. C. PERRY. WINFIELD SCOTT.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MISSISSIFI.
Off SACREFICIOS ISLAND, March 22, 1847.
SIE: The City and Castle of Vera Cruz being now all forces of the United States, it has become necessary to prevent all communication from outside, unless under the sanction of a flag of truce.
I sun, therefore, constrained to inform you that all intercourse between the versels and boats under your command and that part of the American coast encompassed by the United States forces, must for the present cease.

with great respect, I have the honor to be your most bedient servant. N. C. PERRY, Commander H. S. Matson, H. B. M. sloop Daring.
Capt. Mancel. De La Purnte, commanding H. C. M.
navai forces, Gulf of Mexico.
Capt. G. Dubut, commanding French naval forces,
Gulf of Mexico.

Capt. G. Dubur, commanding French naval forces, Gulf of Mexico.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. ?

VERA CRUZ, March 29, 1847. S

SIR—The flag of the United States of America doats triumphantly over the walls of this city and the Castle of San Juan de Ulus.

Our troops have garrisoned both since 10 o'clock. It is now noon. Brigadler Gen. Worth is in command of the two places.

Articles of capitulation were signed and exchanged at a late hour night before the last. I inclose a copy of the document.

I have heretofore reported the principal incidents of the slegs up to the 25th instant. Nothing of striking interest occurred till early is the morning of the next day, when I received overtures from Gen. Landero, on whom Gen. Morales had devolved the principal command. A terrible storm of wind and sand made it difficult to communicate with the city, and impossible to refer to Com. Ferry. I was obliged to entertain the proposition alone, or to continue the fire upon a place that had shown a disposition to surrender, for the loss of a day, or parhaps several, could not be permitted. The accompanying papers will show the proceedings and results.

Yesterday, after the norther had abated, and the Com-

Yesterday, after the norther had abated, and the Comstoners appointed by me early the morning before, had again met those appointed by General Landero, Commodore Perry sent sahore his second in command, Captain Aulick, as a Commissioner on the part of the navy. Although not included in my specific arrangement made with the Mexican commander, I did not besitate, with proper courtesy, to desire that Captain Aulick might be duly introduced and allowed to participate in the discussions and acts of the commissioners who had been reciprocally accredited. Hence the preamble to his signature. The original American Commissioners were Brevet Brigadier General Worth, Brigadier General Pillow, and Colonel Totten. Four more able or judicious efficers could not have been desired.

I have time to add but little more. The remaining details of the siege; the able cooperation of the United States squadron, successively under the command of Commo-

whole army—regulars and volunteers, I should be bap-py to dwell upon as they deserve; but the steamer Princeton, with Commodore Connor on board, is under Princeton, with Commodore Country on board, is unaversally, and I have commenced organizing an advance into the interior. This may be delayed a few days waiting the arrival of additional means of transportation. In the meantime, a joint operation, by land and water, will be made upon Alvarado. No lateral expedition, however, shall interiere with the grand movement toward the Capital.

ever, shall interiere with the grand movement toward the Capital.

In consideration of the great services of Col. Totten, in the seige that has just terminated most successfully, and the importance of his presence at Washington, as the head of the Logineer Bureau, i entrust this dispatch to his personal care, and I beg to commend him to the very favorable consideration of the department.

I have the honor to remain, Sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant. WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War.

Proposition for the Appointment of Commissioners.
I have the nonor of transmitting to your Excellency
the exposition which has this moment been made to me
by the Senores Consuls of England, France, Spain and
Prussia, in which they solicit that hostilities may be
suspended while the innocent families in this place, who
are suffering the ravages of war, be enabled to leave the
city, which solicitude claims my support, and considering it in accordance with the rights of afflicted humanity, I have not hesitated to invite your Excellency to enter into an honorable accommodation with the garrison,
in which case you will please name three Commission-

God guard your Excellency, &c.
On account of the sickness of the Commanding General
JOSE JUAN DE LANDERO.
Major General Scott.
Major General Scott.

Credentials of Commissioners on the part of the United States.

In consideration of the proposition the undersigned has received from Schor General Landero, the actual commander of the City of Vera Cruz, and its dependencies, that three Commissioners be appointed on the part of each belligerent to treat of the surrender of the said city, with its dependencies, to the besleging army before the same—the undersigned. Major General Scott, General-in-Chief of the armies of the United States of America, has appointed, and does hereby appoint. Generals W. J. Worth and G. J. Pillow, with Colonel J. G. Totten, Chief of Engineers—all of the army of the said States, Commissioners on the part of the undersigned to meet an equal number of commissioners who may be duly appointed on the part of the Sector General Landero, to treat of the surrender of the City of Vera Cruz and its dependencies to the arms of the said States.

Done at Camp Washington, the headquarters of the army of the United States of America, this 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1847.

Gen. Landero's letter, notitiving the appointment of

Gen. Landero's letter, notifying the appointment of Mexican Commissioners.

In virtue of your Excellency's having accepted the proposition of accommodation which I proposed to you in my dispatch of to day, and in accordance with the reply I have just received, I have the hunor to inform you that I have named on my part, the Sebornes Colonels D. Jose Guilerrez Villanneva, D. Pedro Miguel Herrors, and Lieut. Col. of Engineers D. Manuel Robles, to whom I have entrusted the competent power to celebrate said accommodation, having the honor to enclose you a copy of the expressed power.

I reiterate to your excellency the assurances of my high consideration. God and Liberty.

JOSE JUAN DE LANDERO.

Vere Crim, March 26, 1847.

be disturbed, as well as in the exercise of their roughous faith.

Sth. The national guards of Vera Cruz, if they find it convenient to retire peaceably to their homes, not to be molested on account of their conduct, in bearing arms in defence of the place.

6th. The undersigned desire to know, in case the Sanor General Scott should have to continue hostilities on account of not admitting these propositions, if he will permit the neutrals to go out of the place, as well as the women and children belonging to the Mexican families. FEDRO M. HERRERA.

JOSE GUTTERREZ DE VILLENUEVA.

MANUEL ROBLES.

MANUEL ROBLES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz, March 97, 1847.
The undersigned, Major General Scott, General-in-Chief of the armies of the United States of America, has received the report of the Commissioners appointed by him yesterday, to meet the Commissioners appointed by his Excellency, Gen. Landero, the Commander in Chief of Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan de Ulua.
In making that report the undersigned received, informally, from his Commissioners, the projet of an arrangement presented to them by the Mexican Commissioners, consisting of six articles. Without reproducing those articles, in exense, the undersigned will simply refer to them by their respective numbers:

ARTICLE 1. Is wholly inadmissible. The garrisons of the places, in question, can only be allowed to march out or to evacuate them as prisoners of war; but the undersigned is willing that each garrison, without distinction between regular troops and national guards or millius, may retire, in the delay of the delay of millius, may retire, in the delay of days, to their respective mon, the usual parole of honor not again to serve against the United States of America in the present war, until duly exchanged.

Anticle 2. The garrisons may be allowed all the honors of war usually granted to gallant troops; but to surrender their arms of every sort, save the side-arms of the officers.

Anticle 3. As far as practicable by the Commissioners of the two armies, this may be arranged to satisfy the just pride of the gallant defenders of the places in question.

Anticle 3. This is substantially met in the above re-

Promised.

Astrone 5. This is substantially met in the above re-

Astricte 5. This is substantially met in the above remark under article 1.

Astrict 6. Not admissable in any case.

Taking the foregoing remarks and the instructions of the undersigned to his Commissioners—which instructions were substantially communicated to the Mexican Commissioners—as the basis of an honorable capitulation, the undersigned to spare the farther efficient of blood, is willing to refer back the whole subject to the same Commissioners of the two parties—provided that the said Commissioners meet again to-day at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the same place as yesterday, and proceed without delay to a definite conclusion of the whole subject.

The undersigned will wait the answer of his Excellency, General Landero, up to 9 o'clock, this day, and,

to their care and treatment.

7. Absolute protection is solemnly guaranteed to persons in the city, and property, and it is clearly undertood that no private building or property is to be taken or used by the forces of the United States, without previous arrangement with the owners, and for a fair equivalent. 8. Absolute freedom of religious worship and ceremo-

(Signed in duplicate.)
W. J. WORTH, Brigadier General.

(Signed in duplicate.)

W. J. WORTH. Brigadier General.

GID. J. PILLOW, Brigadier General.

JOS. G. TOTTEN. Col. and Calef. Engr.,

JOSE GUTTERREZ DE VILLANUEVA.

PEDRO MANUEL HERRERA.

MANUEL ROBLES.

Captain Aulick—appointed a commissioner by Commodors Perry on behalf of the navy, (the General-in-Chief not being able, in consequence of the roughness of the sea, to communicate with the navy until after commissions had been exchanged)—and being present by Gen. Scott's invitation, and concurring in the result and approving thereof—herato affixes his name and signature.

J. H. AULICK, Capt. U. S. N.

Headquarters of the Army of the United States of America, Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz. March 27, 1847.

Approved and accepted. WINFIELD SCOTT.

M. C. PERRY,

Commander in Chief U. S. N. forces Guif of Mexico.

VERA CAUE, Marzo 27, 1847.

Approbad y acceptado:

JOSE JUAN DE LANDERO.

A true copy of the original articles of capitaliston.

Ist Lieut. Topo. Eng's Act'g Ald-de Camp

From our Navy before Vern Cruz.

From our Navy before vern Cruz.

U.S. STEAMER MISSISSIPPI.

At suchor near Vera Caut., March 21, 1847.

Sir.: I have the honor to inform the Department of my arrival, yesterday, at this anchorage, and of the transfer of the command of the Home Squadron to me by Commodore Counses, this meaning at 8 of head.

With great respect, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

M. C. PERRY,

Commandian Home Squadron.

FRIDAY, March 25, 1847.

Six: The detention of the Princeton enables me to form the department of events up to this hour, (10, M.)

Capt. Mayo and his party have returned, having been relieved in the batteries by a detachment under Capt. Breese. I hardly need assure the Department that the party under Capt. Mayo sustained, with unabated courage and spirit, the abmirable fire of the naval battery—The bombardment from the trenches was continued through the night. A heavy norther now blowing, (the third in five days,) has prevented communication with the shore since last evening. Several merchant vessels have been thrown, this morning, sahore by the gaile.

have been thrown, this morning, ashore by the gale.

The report of Capt. Mayo is enclosed, as also an additional list of killed and wounded. Among the names of the killed, will be found that of Midshipman T. B. Shubrick, a most amiable and promising young officer. I have the honor to be, your very obedient servant, M. C. PERRY, Commanding Home Squadron. Hon, John Y. Mason, Secretary of the Navy.

SUNDAY, March 28, 1847.

SUNDAY, March 28, 184

List of killed and wounded of the Detachments at the Nacal Batteries, March 24 and 25, 1847.
Killed on the 24th — William Marcua, seaman; John
Villams, quarter-gunner; Jno. Harrington, bostawain's
late; Daniel McGinnis, lendsman; Jno. Tookey, sea-

Killed on the 25th - Thomas B. Shubrick, midshipman . Killed on the 25th — Thomas B. Sheldwin, Lieutenant, Jino. Williamson, seaman.

Wounded on the 24th — A. S. Baldwin, Lieutenant, slightly; Edward Black, seaman, slightly; Manhias Nice, seaman, slightly; William Hamblin, seaman, slightly. Deforest Cary, seaman, slightly. Deforest Cary, seaman, slightly. Wounded on the 25th — Three seamen, slightly, names not ascertained. Respectfully, your obedient servant, M. C. PERRY, Commanding Home Squadron. Hon. JNO. Y. Mason, Secretary of the Navy. U. S. FLAG SHIP MISSISSIPPL

United States ship Potomac. Of Sacarrictos, March 25, 1847.)
Siz: In compliance with year letter this moment received, calling for a report of my proceedings in command of the detachment on shore yesterday, I have the honor to state that the battery of three Sinch Paixhan guns and three long 33-pounders landed from the squadron was turned over to me, at 10 A. M. by the accomplished engineer officer who constructed it. (Capt. R. E. Lee.) who, as well as Lieuts. Smith, of the engineers,

I P. M. Mazon 22.
Within the Custle of San Juan Dz Ulua.
I write this within the castle. The batteries in
ity are now saluting. The American flags are alre-

in the meantime, renews the assurances of his high respect and consideration. WINFIELD SCOTT Copy of the original paper for the Hon. Secretary of War.

Articles of Capitulation of the City of Vera Cruz and the Cantle of San Juan of Ulua.

PURNET DR HORNOS.

Without the will of Vera Cruz.

Saturday, Narch 27, 1847.

Terms of Capitulation agreed upon by the Commissions, viz.

General W. J. Worth and G. J. Pillow, and Col. J. G. Tottee, chief engineer, on the part of Major General Scott, general in-chief of the armies of the United States, and Col. Jedro de Hernore, Manuel Robles, and Col. Padro de Hernore, Manuel

List of Officers of the Detachment.

Commander: A. S. Mackencie. Lieutenants: Charles Kennedy, Sidney Smith Lee, Harry Ingersoll, O. H. Perry, and A. S. Baldwin. Assistant Surgeons: O. F. Baxter, and John Hastings. Passed Midshipmen: C. Fauntleroy, and Charles Dyer. Midshipmen: Wm. H. Parker, Alian McLane, John P. Jones, R. B. Storer, M. J. Smith, W. K. Mayo, W. V. Gillis and J. Maury. Captain's Clerk: S. F. Emmons—(Potomac.)

J. H. AULICK, Captain.

Win. Marcus, seaman, Mississippi; John Williams, quarter-gunner, Raritan; John Harrington, boatswain's mate, St. Mary's; Daniel McGinnis, landsman, St. Mary's; and John Tookey, seaman, Potomac.

List of Wounded.

Lieut A. S. Baidwin, Potomac; Ed. Black, seaman, Potomac; Mathias Nice, seaman, Potomac; Wm. Hamblin, seaman, Potomac; and Deforest Carey, landsman, Potomac.

J. H. AULICK, Captain.

UNITED STATES STRAMER MISSISSIPPI.

Siz: In obedience to your order, I proceeded, on the afternoon of the 24th inst to the naval battery opposite Vera Cruz, with detachments from this ship, the Poto mac, Rsritan, Albany and St Mary's, under the officers named in the accompanying list, and relieved Capt. Aulick and the officers and men under his command.

Later from Brazos.

The Fing of the 27th ult gives farther accounts from

to the Tula Pass, &c.

University States Stames Mississipps.

Anchorage, near Versa Cauz, March 26, 1847. 5
Siz. I am writing in the midst of one of the heaviest northers I ever experienced. Twenty-three merchant vessels have already gone ashore since morning, many of them with army stores and munitions.

The vessels of the squadron have so far held on. The loss of life I fear will be great. This is the third norther we have had since I took command, five days since, and we have had thirty wrecks.

I write this in anticipation of the early sailing of the Princeton, fearing i should not have time in the morning. Both the Raritan and Potomac have had vessels across their hawses. I am ignorant of the extent of damage done to these vessels, but notice that the Raritan has her for and spritsail yard carried away.

We have parted one of our chains, and have not yet recovered our anchor.

We have parked one of our chains, and have not yet recovered our anchor.

It would seem to me very necessary that we should have a spare chain and anchor for each class of vessels. They can easily be put upon one of the islands. Several boats have been lost in the gale, one actually blown from the davits of this ship; not less than ten small boats are abcolutely necessary to our wants; the common from fastened whale-boat, such as are made at New-London or New-Bedford, costing from \$50 to \$50, will answer very well, and they can always be purchased ready made.

soe. Spars of assorted kinds are also wanted. It is hoped Spars of assorted kinds are also wanted. It is doped that the frame for the hospital, to be erected, and one or more sheds will soon arrive. We may soon anticipate much sickness, and the rainy season is fast approaching. The Ohio and Mississippi are the only vessels arrived of all those expected, and I have all day been fearing that the former would not hold on. The steamers are not in so much danger, as they all work their wheels or promeliers.

pellers.
I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. C. PERRY, Commanding Home Squadron.
P. S. We are already in want of Manilla hawsers;
those received at Norfolk being tarred; four hawsers
were in use to-day in this ship. One merchant ressels

At anchor near Vgaa Cauz, March 29, 1847.
Siz: It is with infinite satisfaction I announce to you that the City of Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan de Ulua were this day occupied by garrisons of United States troops. Detachments from the Army and Navy, with the footilla, were in motion early in the morning, and the American colors were hoisted on the forts of the city and the castle at 12 o'clock, under a simultaneous sainte from all the large vessels of the squadron.

Enclosed is a copy of the article of captualation.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, Your obedient servant, M. C. PERRY, Commanding Home Squadron.

Hon. John Y. Mason, Secretary of the Navy.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR. WHOLE NO. 1871.

Finkle moved upon the place without a color of right—that the Judge positively refused to enter-—that F. was fairly ejected from the premises, yet went back and reëntered though another family had been put in possession. He says that Sheriff Hollenback was applied to to serve the new ejectment, which he promised to do, but was somehow dotained. The service was resisted, as we have already published, and Mr. Cowies very badly beaten. The residue of the story is succinctly sold the following affidavit of the deputy Sheriff:

Mr. B. P. Cowles, the attorney of C. J. Living ston, gives a full account of the late affray at Pi kie's in Taghkanic, where Mr. Livingston and his party were so roughly handled. Mr. C. says that

in the following affidavit of the deputy Sheriff:

AFFIDAVIT OF DEFUTY SHERIFF LAPE.

State of New Ferk, Columbia Geome, and John F. Lape, of the town of Taghhanke, in the Goung of Golumbia, being duly aworn, deposes the Maya tage, it deponent is one of the deputies of the Sheriff of Columb Gol; that on the Sist day of March, leat pass, deponent in the possession a warrant issued by Robert McClelle Recorder of Hudson, to arrest Calvin Flakle and Pest Finkle for forcible sattry, Ac. That deponent started free his residence in Taghhanke about 3 victors. It is not pany with one Edward P. Cowles, for the residence and Finkles, who were then, as decoused understood, said town of Taghhanke, about a mile and a half from do possent, for the purpose, or arresting eath Finkles and and by virtue of asid warrant. That in a short time deponent and said Cowless arrived at the place where as Finkles were. That before deponent and call Cowless.

the mean time. The deponent sand bund de Ulux—and shally from the light bettery of the Plazs.

Sth. Not an officer or soldier will be allowed to leave their ranks or station until farriner orders.

Sth. During the ceremony of the surrendering of the Mexican troops, not the slightest noise or cheering will be permitted. When our flaxs are holsted in addition to the batteries, they may be saluted with choers by soldiers not under arms.

By order of Brigadier General WORTH.

Signed) W. W. Mackall, A. A. G.

Gen. Orders No. 72.

ARMY HEADQUATERS.

Camp Washington, before Yena Cauz, March 28.

I. By articles of capitulation signed and exchanged, the city of Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan de Ulux, with their dependencies are to be garrisoned by the forces of the United States, to-morrow at 10 octock, A. M.

In the mean time, no officer or man of said forces will approach either of those places mearer than our betteries, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, respectively, except by special order or permission on some matter of public duty, a placed to be designated by Mis.) Gen. Patterson, together with any detachment from the U. S. squadron under Comp. Perry, that he may be pleased te designate, will be present at the ceremonies of evacuating and surrender with any detachment from the U. S. squadron under Comp. Perry, that he may be pleased to designate, will be present at the ceremonies of evacuating and surrendering. These forces will occupy such positions at the ceremonies of evacuating and surrendering the deciments of whose brigade will garrison the surrendered places.

The inhabitants of Vera Cruz, and their property, and placed under the sale flates and the sale flates of the warrant and the sale flates and f

their interest, it is the obvious course to commit all processes against tenants directly into those She Farther Accounts of Santa Anna's Army-4,000 Left on the Battle Field or Died on the Re-treat—Army virtually Broken up—Gen. Tay-lor in Pursuit of Urrea—Urrea probably fled riffs hands, holding them rigorously to their logal responsibility for prompt and faithful service. That will, we are confident, obviate all chance of violent resistance to the execution of the law's mandates From the Picayune, 4th.

The U. S. transport schooner Sarah, Capt. Eldridge, arrived yesterday from the Brazos, whence she
sailed on the 28th ult.—three days later han our former Who could prefer any other course, unless some one who desires a state of violence and ana which shall prevent any calm consideration by the public of the social and legal questions connected with extensive landholding?

The Figg of the 27th ult gives farther accounts from Santa Anna's army. They were communicated by a letter dated from Tula, the 11th of March, written by a Mexican officer to a friend to the first the second of the result of the second of the army santa Anna arrived at San Luis Fotosi on the 8th ult. He returned at the head of a remnant of one of the divisions of the army with which be marched out to at tack Gen. Taylor—the remaining two divisions having marched in directions were food might be procured for the famishing soldiery.

The writer remarks of the battle and retreat: "We have suffered a far greater loss than in any engagement ever before fought in the country—upward of four thousand were left on the battle-field or died in the retreat. The army was destituted of provisions of any

And the contract of the contra

Correspondence of the Ficayune.

Braios Santiago, March 27, 1847.

The last news from Gen. Taylor left him in pursuit of Urrea and Canales, near Ceraivo, with 1600 horse. The enemy was ahead of him twenty five miles, making for the mountains in the direction of Victoria.

A train of sixty wagons left Matamoros with subsistence on the 24th for Camargo, and four steamers the mouth of the Rio Grande, with provisions for the same destination, same day. The steamers, I learn, are lighted ten miles below Camargo by amil steamers. The train from Matamoros was escorted by Maj. Stokes, with three companies of North Carolina volunteers.

A train of one hundred and twenty-five teams leave the mouth of the Rio Grande to-day, with a detachment of North Carolina infantry, under Col. Payne, and four companies of the Massachusetts line, under Col. Wright. This command marches on foot through to Camargo, at understand, and Labould suppose will continue on to Monterey, with a heavy train from Camargo. The Massachusetts regiment is the best drilled of any that has landed here, but they are all from towars or cities where pavements naturally produce a regularity of step in marching: while the Mississipolaus, North Carolinians

gives 158 Whig, 109 Loco, 23 Abolition votes-s gain of 6 Whig and 3 Abelition from last year, the Loco vote being unchanged. The reported vote of the State is now complete, save that from Wolcott, New-Fairfield and Weston we have the majority only instead of the vote for each candidate, and

aggregates are—

1847. Governor. 1846.

Counties. Whig. Loco. Others. Whig. Loco. C Hartford 5600 5425 524 5372 5411 New-Hordon 3764 3152 257 3393 3415 Fairfield 4575 3943 124 4146 4106 Litchfield 4575 3943 124 4146 4106 Litchfield 458 3897 364 4059 3988 Middlesex 2165 2332 172 210 227 Windham 2310 2426 351 2102 334 Tolland 4838 1764 138 1715 185

landed here, but they are all from towns or cities where pavements naturally produce a regularity of step in marching; while the Mississippians, North Carolinians and Virginians step without regard to measure or to time until drilled into it.

We are in hourly expectation of news from above but no apprehension of a hattle; the fact is, Santa Anna was routed, and it will be some time before he can come again to the scratch. It was well known here, before Gen. Soott and the greater part of the army left, that Santa Anna was advancing on Saltillo, and if he had ordered Gen. Worth's brigade back to join Taylor, I feel cortain San Luis would have been in our possesa... by this time, or at any rate in due time. Everything is going on here with great diligence and industry, and every one seems to have employment. Total ... 29,919 27,150 1,836 ... 27,822 27,336 2,346
Bissell's plaraity ... 2,769. Do. last year ... 610.
Whig gain 2,150.
We presume the full returns will add about 200
to the Whig, as many to the Loco and 100 to the Birney and Scattering columns, leaving Judge Bir sell's clear majority over all opposition near 700 The Loco Foco vote is just about the same as last year, while the Whigs have gained over 2

> We have conceded the only two Members ac heard from

THE LICENSE QUESTION .- In Cayaboga Co. Ohio, including the City of Cleveland, the people have voted by a declaive majority in favor of No License. In Gregory Co. on the contrary, the vote was in favor of License. Washington Co. Pa. hes gone No License by

In our news from the Brazos we mention the arrival of Santa Anna, on the 5th ult, at San Luis Potosi, with a remnant of his samy. Mr. Kendail in one of his letters speaks of him as having subsequently reached the capital of Mexico, where it is said be has joined the church party, and it disposed for peace. This intelligence Mr. Kendail received through the foreign fleet at Yera Cruz, and it is probably true in so far as the where abouts of Santa Anna is concerned. Nor is it improbable that he has become disquated with fighting.

We learn from an officer who arrived last evening from Gen. Taylor's camp, that the day after the battle Santa Anna addressed a letter from Agus Nueva to the Governor of Coahuila, in which he said that he had merely fallen back to that point to procure provisions, when he would recew the attack; that he had three times won the battle, but that Gen. Taylor was such a stabborn old Yankee thas he did not know when he was whipped! Indeed the officers our army expected a renewal of the fight, but the drubbing the Mexicans got knocked all the courage out of them. [Picayune, 4th.] nearly 1000 majority.

Handsong Contribution.—Mr. Loring M formerly a Representative in the Massachusetts lature, lately periled his life and received covere in stopping a two-horse stage and thus sexting the one or more persons. The messhers of the Legislature has been a present of \$170.